

HONORING THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM

HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 2, 2011

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the University of Maine Cooperative Extension Senior Companion Program as it celebrates its 30th Anniversary.

For the past 30 years, the Senior Companion Program has paired homebound elderly citizens with dedicated Senior Companions, age 55 and older, who enable these citizens to live longer in their own homes. The program serves 606 Maine citizens in 14 of the state's 16 counties. Having logged an astounding 85,000 hours of volunteer time, the program's 130 companions give both independence and support to Maine seniors.

With an aging population, Maine is increasingly in need of support systems for its older citizens. Many seniors do not have relatives close by, leaving them on their own without help for household tasks, errands or basic companionship. The dedicated volunteers from the Senior Companion Program are there to aid seniors in their day-to-day lives so that these seniors are able to remain in their own homes and improve their quality of life.

The Senior Companion Program provides many Maine seniors with the support and friendship all people need and deserve. The care and dedication of the program's volunteers is nothing short of amazing, and the program helps not only with essential tasks, but also offers the opportunity to foster meaningful relationships between seniors and volunteers.

Mr. Speaker, please join me again in congratulating the University of Maine Cooperative Extension Senior Companion Program on this joyous occasion.

RECOGNIZING THE EXEMPLARY COMMUNITY SERVICE OF MS. SHASHI HANUMAN

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 2, 2011

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a truly outstanding leader of Asian American heritage from my district, Ms. Shashi Hanuman of Glassell Park. As we have just finished celebrating Asian American Pacific Islander Heritage Month, it is important for us to honor the work of AAPI community leaders.

In her roles as a Directing Attorney for Public Counsel, the nation's largest pro bono law firm and a board member for key organizations serving working families, Ms. Hanuman has dedicated herself to advocating for the disenfranchised and the underserved throughout Los Angeles. In my district, she has helped countless families keep their homes in the neighborhoods of South Los Angeles, MacArthur Park, Koreatown, Hollywood and Echo Park.

As Directing Attorney of the Community Development Project for Public Counsel, Ms. Hanuman oversees a team dedicated to build-

ing a strong foundation for healthy, vibrant and economically stable communities. Through her work with this project over 200 affordable homes for seniors and families have been constructed and more than 600 tenants of modest income are now living in safe, decent affordable housing.

Ms. Hanuman has also provided legal counsel to numerous families fighting to keep their homes. Because of her compassion and hard work, there are families in my district today once facing a life on the street who are now secure in their home.

Through her non-profit and small business workshops, Ms. Hanuman has trained the next generation of community leaders Los Angeles County on ways to effectively meet the health care and housing needs of low-income families and youth. This work along with her donation of personal time to serve as board vice president of the Coalition for Responsible Community Development (CRCDC), a community development corporation in South Los Angeles, and as board vice chair of Southern California Association of Non-Profit Housing (SCANPH), have touched and improved the lives of so many people in Los Angeles.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and honor that I ask my colleagues to join me today in saluting Ms. Shashi Hanuman and the countless Americans of Asian and Pacific Islander descent who are making a difference in their communities and throughout our country.

RECOGNIZING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FREDDIE AND ERNEST TAVARES

HON. COLLEEN W. HANABUSA

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 2, 2011

Ms. HANABUSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the tremendous accomplishments of Hawaiian music legends Frederick "Freddie" and Ernest Tavares and congratulate them for receiving the Hawaii Academy of Recording Arts' Lifetime Achievement Award.

The brothers were born and raised on Maui and from early on their passion for music and creativity was evident. Over their distinguished careers these two men helped popularize Hawaiian music throughout the United States and their innovations changed the world of music.

In his career, Freddie performed with some of the biggest stars of the era including Bing Crosby, Elvis Presley and Dean Martin. In the 1950s, Freddie was hired by guitar legend Leo Fender to help design the Fender Stratocaster, a guitar for which Eric Clapton commented, "I would challenge anybody to come up with a better design for a guitar. It's about as close to being perfect as any electric guitar can be." For his contributions to the guitar industry, Freddie was inducted into the Steel Guitar Hall of Fame and the Fender Hall of Fame.

Ernest was Freddie's older brother and was a versatile multi-instrumentalist. Ernest played the steel guitar, ukulele, flute and piano, among many others. He was an accomplished songwriter, conductor and choreographer and his creativity and engineering skills led to development of the pedal device that led to the pedal steel guitar. His career included work with the Harry Owens Royal Hawaiian Orchestra and Paul Page's South Sea Serenade.

The Tavares brothers were true musical renaissance men, and as their careers show they made a marvelous impact on modern music. Freddie and Ernest Tavares are treasures to the state of Hawai'i.

A TRIBUTE TO THE CITY OF PASADENA

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 2, 2011

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the City of Pasadena, California upon its 125th Anniversary.

In 1875, the area now known as the City of Pasadena, was named for a word that means "valley" in the Ojibwe (Chippewa) Native American language.

After Pasadena's incorporation in 1886, paved streets, sewers, and electric street lights were added, and so began the creation of the "Crown City." On January 1, 1890, the Valley Hunt Club initiated a festival—now known as the Tournament of Rose Parade—with a procession of flower-bedecked horses and carriages, which became a tradition that in 1898 was formally sponsored by the Tournament of Roses Association. In 1891, Throop University was founded, later to become the California Institute of Technology (Caltech), and in the early 1900s many grand hotels were built. Some of the most accomplished architects settled in Pasadena, which became known for its fine architecture, particularly the Craftsman style, perfected by Greene and Greene—a significant example of which is the 1908 Gamble House. Continuing to enjoy a reputation as a tourist center and winter resort until the end of the 1920s, many significant institutions were built during this time, including the Rose Bowl Stadium, the Pasadena Playhouse, the Grace Nicholson Gallery—now the Pacific Asia Museum, Pasadena City Junior College District—now Pasadena City College, as well as the Civic Center, consisting of the Central Library, City Hall and the Civic Auditorium. The 1920s also saw the beginning of the Pasadena Civic Orchestra, and the Shakespeare League.

World War II set Pasadena on the path to modern industrial growth, and led by Caltech and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) which became focal points of development and research for the war efforts, the city evolved into a center for industrial research and light manufacture of scientific and electronic precision instruments. In 1930, the Art Center College of Design was built, and in 1940, the Arroyo Seco Parkway, the first freeway in the west, was completed. The 1970s were a period of economic revitalization, along with an awakened respect for the City's architectural treasures, which led to the renovation of historic homes and buildings throughout the city. 1975 marked the opening of the Norton Simon Museum. In the 1980s and 90s, the city's election system changed from citywide runoff to district only elections and the City Board of Directors was changed to the City Council, and between 1970 and 2005, Caltech's faculty and alumni garnered 14 of the institute's 31 Nobel prizes. Today, Pasadena with its beautiful tree-lined streets, historic neighborhoods and thriving business community, is home to 140,000 residents.